

Occasional showers tonight and Sunday.

The Washington Times

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POWERS PARDONED IN GOEBEL CASE

James Howard, Now Serving Life Sentence, Also Set at Liberty.

PEOPLE PLEASED BY GOVERNOR'S ACT

Crowd Around Prisons to Catch Glimpse of Released Men.

May Re-arrest Powers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 12.—Caleb Powers, the most noted political prisoner in the history of Kentucky, together with James Howard, who was serving a life sentence for complicity in the assassination of Governor-elect William M. Goebel, elected several years ago on the Democratic ticket, have been given unconditional pardons by Gov. Augustus E. Wilson, recently inaugurated Republican governor of the State.

Powers and Howard will be released immediately. The two men have been confined in prison for more than eight years. Powers is now in jail at Georgetown, while Howard is in the penitentiary here serving a life sentence. Powers will go back to his old home in Knox county, where his mother has fitted up his old place for his coming. This home was mortgaged early during Powers' fight for freedom by his mother, who did all she could to help her son.

Howard will go to Louisville, join his family and become an evangelist in prison work.

Reviewed All Four Trials.

Governor Wilson affixed his signature to the pardons after an exhaustive study of the cases and a review of the testimony. He was aided by arguments of attorneys, both for and against Powers and Howard, as well as by reading the entire transcripts of testimony covering the four trials of Powers and the one of Howard.

It is said that Governor Wilson even carried briefs of testimony to the conference of governors, in order to discuss various points with other governors. He had been steadily working on records since he returned.

Pardon Pleases People.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed here at Georgetown, Barboursville, and other points today, when word of the pardons came. Men grasped each other's hands and wept fervently, as they almost sobbed out the good news. Women wept openly on streets, when news of the pardons was flashed through the county. In Frankfort and Georgetown where the men are confined crowds of friends were standing in the corridors of the jail and the penitentiary waiting for even one hand-clasp or look from men who have suffered so long.

Both men were almost too overcome with emotion to talk. Powers said: "I am glad to have my freedom but would rather have had an acquittal by the courts. I am not guilty, and I hoped that I would be vindicated."

May Re-arrest Powers.

It is said that Powers will be re-arrested as soon as released on charges of subornation of perjury, but this is not expected. Petitions for Powers' pardon have come from every State in the Union and two came from Europe. Powers wept when his pardon was received.

Three men, relatives of Howard, went through Lexington last night on their way to Frankfort. They were armed and went for the purpose of escorting Howard to the mountains in safety, as it is feared an attempt will be made to assassinate him.

Senator William Goebel, Democratic aspirant for governor of Kentucky, was murdered in January, 1900, in State house yard at Frankfort. The shot was fired from a balcony of a second-story window being secretary of state to Governor Taylor. For a time it looked as though civil war would result. Taylor and many of his friends fled the State, taking refuge in Indiana.

Powers was arrested here and found to have a pistol hidden in his pocket. Goebel, signed by Taylor, in his pocket Powers was found guilty three times but at the fourth trial a hung jury resulted. Howard was convicted on his first trial and did not ask a rehearing.

Taylor Is Gratiated At Pardon of Powers

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 12.—When informed of the pardon of Caleb Powers and Jim Howard by Governor Wilson, of Kentucky, former Gov. W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, said:

"The pardon of Powers and Howard is a most righteous act. I have before in the history of this country have two men suffered so much and so unjustly."

WEATHER REPORT.

Showers were quite general from the Rocky mountains eastward into the Ohio valley and upper Lake region, and there were also local showers in the south Atlantic States.

The weather will be unsettled and showery tonight and Sunday in the Ohio valley, the East and South, with lower temperatures by Sunday in the lower Lake region, the Ohio valley, and the east Gulf States.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be light to fresh and mostly southerly; on the south Atlantic coast light to fresh northeast to east, and on the east Gulf coast light to fresh east to southeast.

Steamers departing today for European ports have light to fresh variable winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 78
12 noon 86
1 p. m. 88

WEATHER BUREAU.

9 a. m. 78
12 noon 86
1 p. m. 88

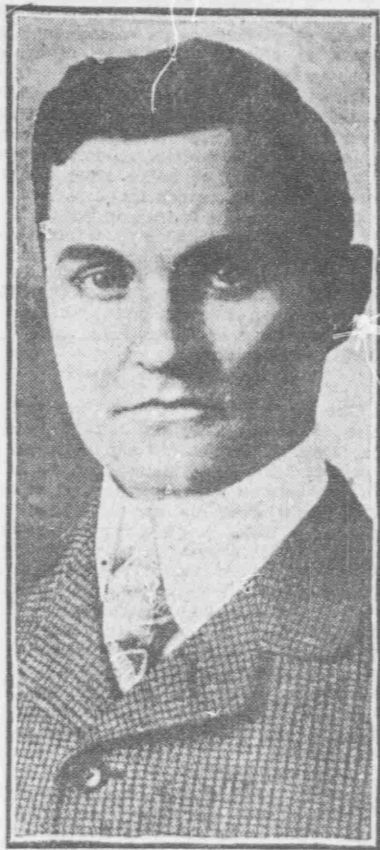
Sun TABLE.

Sun rises 4:31
Sun sets 8:27

TIDE TABLE.

High water today 7:30 p. m.
Low water today 1:30 p. m.
High water tomorrow 7:34 a. m., 5:05 p. m.
Low water tomorrow 1:38 a. m., 2:35 p. m.

FREED AT LAST



CALEB POWERS, Pardoned After Going Through Four Trials for the Murder of Goebel.

TORPEDO STRIKES MONITOR FLORIDA

Naval Officers on Board When Missile Explodes, Causing Vessel to Settle.

NORFOLK, Va., June 12.—Braving many dangers, a score of naval officers remained on board the monitor Florida when that vessel was torpedoed off Sewalls Point, in Hampton Roads, this morning.

Sending an immense column of water hurling 250 feet in the air, a torpedo, carefully aimed by Lieut. John V. Babcock, commanding the torpedo boat Morris, exploded with terrific force against the Florida's side. The Florida, although her bulkheads were not pierced, settled gradually. Shortly before noon she was towed back to the Norfolk navy yard, where she will be placed in dry dock. It is expected that she will be pumped dry immediately. A careful inspection will then be made to determine the exact extent of the damage done.

Taft and Metcalf on Hand.

The test was witnessed by Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, and Postmaster General Meyer, who came down on the President's yacht Mayflower. Immediately after the explosion they went on board the Florida to see the extent of the damage. Secretary Metcalf expressed himself as highly gratified with the experiment, and declared that more practical tests of a similar nature should be held.

Never has a more spectacular sight been seen in Hampton Roads. Promptly at 8 o'clock the danger flag was raised on the Florida. The observing boats were grouped in a semicircle behind the torpedo boat Morris, which marked the danger line. The tug Wabasha with Secretaries Taft, Metcalf, and Meyer, was on the left end, and the army boat Ringgold on the right.

One Moment of Suspense.

The party on board the Florida got under cover in the rear cabin, and awaited the shot. There was a moment of appalling silence, while the Florida wigwag man signaled "all ready." One second of suspense! Chief Gunners Mate Charles T. Baldwin pulled the trigger.

With a bubbling wake of white that showed clearly its progress the torpedo sped straight to the Florida's hull.

There was a deep intonation and a cloud of water, mist and smoke rose skyward. For a moment the Florida was hidden. Leeches of her hull, chips and bits of the torpedo rained down for several minutes covering an area of 1,000 yards. The Florida settled slowly. The water was discolored, and a few minutes the test was over and the official party scattered.

SECRETARY STRAUS TO VISIT NEW YORK

Secretary Straus and Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent will visit Ellis Island Monday to confer with Commissioner Watchorn and officials from immigration stations at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Montreal, to perfecting regulations for administering the immigration laws and to coordinate the administration at the several ports.

The Secretary also desires to make a further inspection of Ellis Island.

ACTRESS IS HURT BY FALL ON STAGE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 12.—Having failed to regain consciousness since her fall, during a rehearsal of the "Three Twins," late yesterday afternoon Ida Klein, a member of the cast, was reported today in an exceedingly precarious condition.

At the hospital where she was taken it was said her physicians had not determined yet whether she has a fractured skull.

HARVEST FROM TAGS FOR PLAYGROUNDS

Boys Soon Fill Banks, So Early Do They Sell Pasteboards.

\$5,000 EXPECTED BY J. B. SLEMAN, JR.

Quentin Roosevelt Among First to Turn in His Bank—Headquarters Will Be Kept Open Late.

Nobody was slighted in Washington today, and if there is one person in the city who escaped the taggers, who are working for the Playground Association, he will be hunted down and made to disgorge at least a nickel for the little piece of pasteboard and colored string. There is no escape—the taggers are as relentless as fate and as indefatigable as electric dynamo. Bright and early this morning they started out into the highways and byways, holding up the pedestrians and affixing the badge of philanthropy to horses, dogs, wagons, automobiles, buildings, and offices.

Up on Pennsylvania avenue a Teddy bear stood outside a souvenir postal store, basking in the warmth of the sun. He was unconscious of a tagger, and was thinking probably that soon he must go the way of the noble Indian who was wont to do duty outside tobacco stores.

Tags Big Teddy Bear.

Suddenly he was pounced upon by a small boy who was belted with a broad white belt, inscribed "Tag Day Volunteer." A pasteboard was attached to the Teddy Bear's furry ear, and a nickel was collected from his owner.

A few of the most energetic of the boy workers reported this morning at the headquarters on Fifteenth street, with their banks filled to the limit with coins. They were forced to quit work, and bring in the money, because, perforce, their banks would hold no more force. Quentin Roosevelt, son of the President, was one of the earliest on the scene. He had gone out the night before and started his work, tagging people with an energy which soon filled his bank. He was the second to bring in his bank, and it contained \$2.00. "A chip off the old block," said Treasurer Sleman, as he gave him a receipt for the money and another big bundle of tags. Chester McMillan and George Smith came in first and they brought \$3.36 in their bank.

Sell a Tag a Second.

Probably the busiest corner in the city was the corner of Fifteenth and F streets. Hundreds who went into the nearby railroad offices to purchase vacation tickets, responded heartily to the appeal of the boys and many bought half a dozen tags. It was estimated that they were sold on that corner at the rate of sixty tags a minute.

The headquarters of the Tag Day band in the old Metropolitan National Bank building was one of the busiest places in Washington. Hundreds of boys came pouring in with the wealth of nickels and dimes and quarters gathered in all parts of the city, were relieved of the contents of their banks, their stock of tags replenished, and sent forth to continue their good work. Supervising Principal Charles S. Clark, who is in charge of the school children's division of the work, was requested to assign five or six to the headquarters of the Tag Day effort, and giving a list of the individual donors.

Supply of Banks Runs Out.

There was plenty of tags, of all sizes, but the nicked banks which had been provided, gave out early, and Mr. Sleman, who is vice president of the Union Savings Bank, secured nearly a thousand small banks which his institution had on hand at one time. He had planned to have two boys use one bank jointly, but there were so many more boys than banks, that it was found necessary to assign five or six to a bank, and in some cases the boys had to keep the money in their pockets.

Mr. Sleman said at noon that he thought at least \$5,000 would be reaped by the little harvesters who are working so industriously to augment the fund for playgrounds for the children of Washington.

The headquarters, on Fifteenth street, will be kept open until 10 o'clock tonight for the return of the boys' banks and the total made up. A statement will be made at that time by those in charge, showing the results of the Tag Day effort, and giving a list of the individual donors.

BOY STOLE MONEY TO SEE PARENTS

Worked for Theatrical Company Without Pay—Will Be Released If Fare Is Sent.

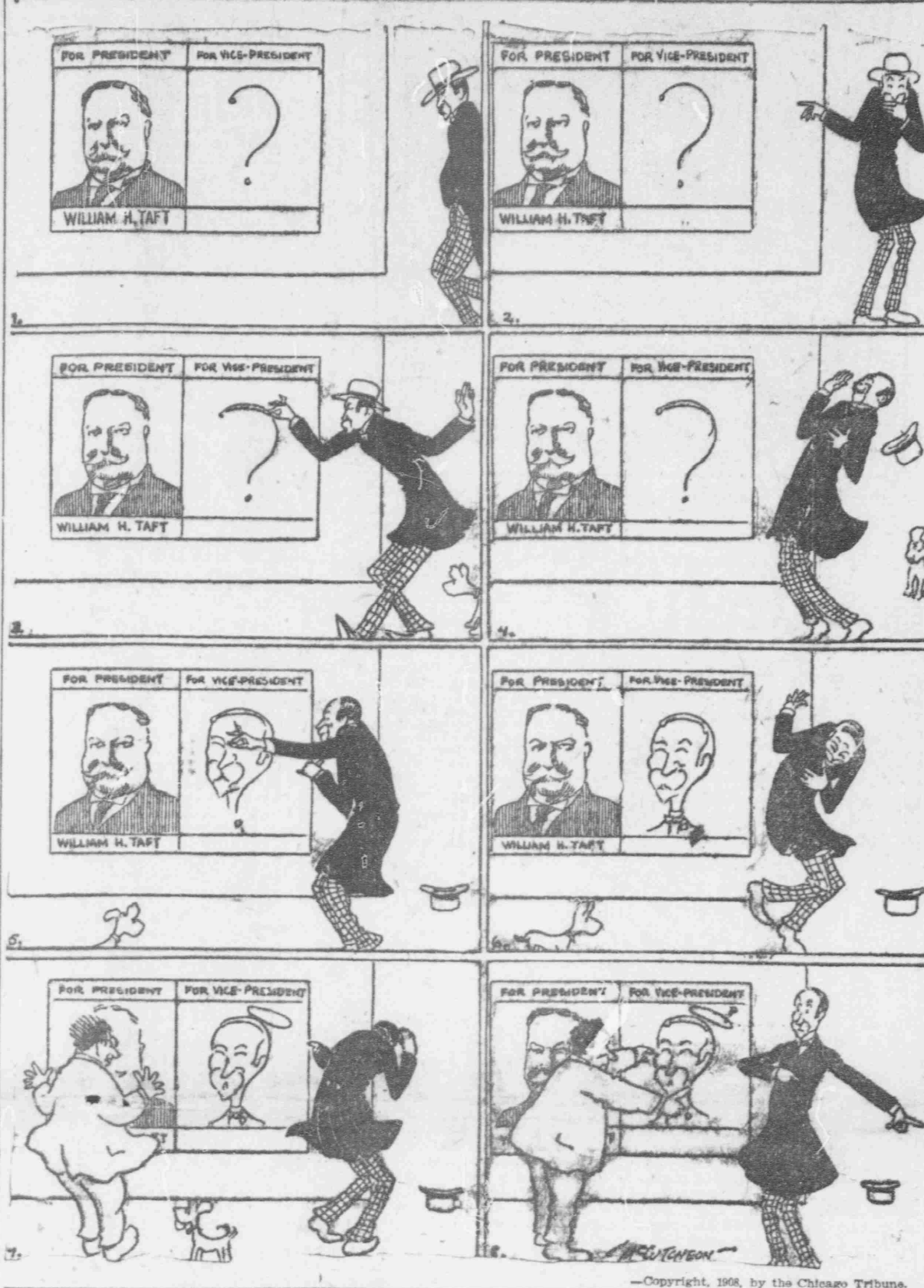
"I haven't seen my parents for nearly two years, and I wanted to go back home," said Joseph Sumnerfield, eighteen years old, when Detective McNamee brought him to Washington this morning to answer to a charge of larceny.

Sumnerfield was arrested in Lynchburg, Va., yesterday, for the larceny of \$3 from Frank Moore, an actor, playing at a local burlesque theatre. The boy said he had been traveling with the show during the past season, and while the manager had given him transportation and his board, he had been paid no salary.

"I ran away from my home in New Orleans nearly two years ago," the boy explained. "I wanted to go back to see my father and mother. I didn't have a cent in the world, and the manager wouldn't pay me a salary. When I saw the money on the table in Mr. Moore's dressing room I couldn't resist the temptation of taking it. I am tired of this sort of life and I want to go back home."

Sumnerfield had \$3 in his possession when the Lynchburg authorities placed him under arrest. The detective bureau has communicated with the New Orleans authorities, and if the boy's parents will send the money to pay his fare home, it is not likely he will be prosecuted on the larceny charge. He is being held at the Sixth precinct station.

COY FAIRBANKS AND THE SECOND PLACE



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INSPECT BUILDINGS NOW UNDER WAY OF CAPITOL GRAFT

Assistant Engineer Commissioner Will Do Work—Why Francis Was Named.

The Commissioners this morning received a list of the buildings now being constructed in the District, which will be inspected under their order by Captain Kelly, Assistant Engineer Commissioner.

The order to make a rigid inspection of all buildings being erected in the District, was issued as a result of the accident at the Pickford apartment house, at Twentieth and P streets northwest, in which two men were killed and six injured. The attention of the inspectors who have been chosen to do this work under the personal supervision of Commissioner Morrow and Captain Kelly will be directed chiefly to the floorings of the buildings under observation.

This work has been begun already, and a report is expected by the middle of next week. The list of buildings is as follows:

Residence of Clarence Moore, 1745 Massachusetts avenue; Pickford apartment house, Twentieth and P streets; Perry Belmont residence, New Hampshire avenue and 13 street; large addition made to dwelling at 3530 Twenty-first street; Masonic Temple, Thirtieth and H streets northwest; residence of John L. Warren, 2109 Eighteenth street northwest, and building at 21 Thirtieth and a-half street southwest.

Why Francis Was Chosen.

There has been some speculation by members of the staff in the Building Inspector's office regarding the temporary appointment of Thomas Francis, an inspector in that department, to be in charge of the inspection of the buildings under observation. It is thought by some that Deputy Building Inspector Poynton, as next in charge in the office, should not have been put in charge. Questioned as to his reasons for naming Mr. Francis, Commissioner Morrow said that it was done only because Francis could have been in no way connected with the apartment house accident. Asked if he thought it at all probable that Mr. Poynton, Inspector Clark or Computer Somerville might have to answer to legal proceedings, Major Morrow said that while there are no present indications of such a step being taken, such action would not be at all unlikely.

"It is only to be on the safe side," concluded Major Morrow, "that Mr. Francis was named for the place during Mr. Ashford's suspension. Instead of one of the other three mentioned."

On Monday the Commissioners will meet to formulate plans for the investigation.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Prosecutor Is Ordered to Pay All Costs in Pennsylvania's Case.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 12.—The jury in the capital metallic furniture contract cases ended the thirty-three days' trial today by acquitting all the defendants, former Treasurer Mathews, former Superintendent Shumaker, former Auditor General Snyder, Congressman H. Burd Cassel, president of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, and J. M. Huston, the architect of the capitol.

The jury placed the costs on the Commonwealth, contrary to the instructions of the judge, who ordered them placed on the defendants, James T. Welter, the prosecutor, or the county.

Sent back by Judge Kunkel, they finally placed the costs on the State of Pennsylvania in the metallic furniture for the State capitol. In his charge yesterday, Judge Kunkel directed a verdict.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WATCH FOR ARMS GOING TO CUBA

10,000 Pounds of Ammunition Seized on Ward Line Steamer.

Revolution May Be Planned. NEW YORK, June 12.—To prevent a threatened revolution in Cuba special agents of the United States Treasury are on guard at the New York docks, following the seizure of 10,000 pounds of ammunition on the steamship Segura, of the Ward line. Not only here, but in every port from which ships sail for Cuba is the strictest watch to be maintained.

It was on the complaint of the Cuban minister at Washington, Gonzalo de Quesada, that the seizure on the Segura was made. No one at the pier had any intimation that contraband was aboard till the officers appeared. For three hours they searched the ship.

It is doubted that a serious attempt was to have been made to capture the presidency of Cuba by force of arms. It is thought, however, that business interests wished the United States troops to remain longer in the island, than February 1, 1909, when they are to withdraw under President Roosevelt's ruling, and by importing munitions of war hoped to gain their object.

KELLOGG BOOMED FOR SECOND PLACE

Minnesota "Trust Buster" Said to Be White House Favorite.

NEEDED BY PARTY TO BEAT JOHNSON

Fear Latter May Be Democrats' Choice, and That He Would Carry the State.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, official "trust buster" of the Administration, is today's leader on the Vice Presidential bargain counter. Last night Mr. Kellogg had a long talk by phone with Washington. Later it developed that the Minnesota delegates are being hurried here to take charge of his interests, and today the highly circumstantial report is that he is the Administration's choice for second place.

Governor Hughes has completely taken himself out of the consideration, by a telegram to Chicago reiterating that he would not have the place under any circumstances. Senator Dolliver's Iowa friends are working hard to prevent Dolliver's nomination, on the ground that it would reopen troubles in Iowa; the convention gathering talks of Kellogg, Dolliver, and Beveridge, and waits for further sign from Washington as to the Administration's wishes.

Mr. Kellogg's boomers protest that there is now serious chance of Johnson being nominated President, which would probably make Minnesota Democratic, unless a strong Minnesota man were on the Republican ticket. That is why the Kellogg movement has special strength, as a proposition in practical politics.

Kellogg's Record.

Kellogg's record as buster of the Paper trust, as general manager of the prosecution in which the \$200,000 fine was assessed against the Standard Oil Company, and as director of the Harriman investigation, as chief prosecutor of the Standard Oil Company in that great case now pending at St. Louis to dissolve that corporation, is pointed to as the most magnificent equipment for a place on the national ticket.

It is known that Myron T. Herrick, one of Ohio's "big four," has urged Mr. Kellogg to authorize the Taft leaders to go to work openly for Kellogg. Mr. Kellogg's position has been that he could authorize nothing, and that he was in an especially embarrassing position because he had been one of the first, if not the first, of Dolliver boomers.

The Dolliver movement originated in a conference between Secretary Taft and Mr. Kellogg, at which, after canvassing the whole situation, Mr. Kellogg insisted that the Dolliver proposition was the best in sight, and Mr. Taft agreed.

Promptly thereafter the feelers were put out from the White House, and the Dolliver movement has been on ever since. Because of this paternal relation to the Dolliver boom, Mr. Kellogg is in no position to do more than keep still while other people push his case if they want to do so.

Beveridge a Favorite.

Senator Beveridge is the gentleman whom convention lightning would be most apt to strike if the convention had its own way about selecting a Vice Presidential candidate. In the first place, he is recognized as filling the entire bill of qualifications, and in the second place the Iowa people who want to save Dolliver from the Vice Presidency have turned attention to Beveridge, and have been doing an amount of talking for the Indiana man which has forced constant attention to his peculiar strength.

The Senator has simply said nothing, refusing to give the matter serious consideration; but his close friends have learned today that if necessary he would issue a positive statement taking himself out of the race.

Stories that the Allies would drop their fight about the time the national committee had concluded its work, are now proved to have been apocryphal. Instead, they are hard at work listing up their strength, canvassing delegates as they come to town, and seeking out weak places in the Taft support. They have found some of these, too. Oregon, Washington, Iowa, the Dakotas, and Minnesota have been found honeycombed with lack of enthusiasm for Taft.

Plan Roosevelt Stamped.

Instructed delegates have declared in some absolutely authenticated cases, that if they could be shown that enough others would go with them to prevent a nomination, they would assume the responsibility to bolt their Taft instructions on first ballot, deadlock the convention, and pray for a Roosevelt stampede.

The "Allies" certainly are at work with tremendous diligence and energy. All of the field candidates would prefer Roosevelt to Taft, except Cannon. The story goes that the Speaker has been flat in his refusal to stand by any course which might lead to the Presidency of the national committee.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)